IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

1. (original) A drug/gene eluting stent comprising a layer containing a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide on the surface.

2. (original) The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1, wherein the hybrid polypeptide is a binding of a fibronectin-derived collagen binding domain (FNCBD) polypeptide and an anti-inflammatory factor or an angiogenic factor.

3. (previously presented) The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1, wherein the hybrid polypeptide is a bound product of an anti-inflammatory factor or an angiogenic factor to a carboxyl terminal of FNCBD.

4. (previously presented) The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 2, wherein the anti-inflammatory factor is a N-terminal deleted chemokine.

5. (original) The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 4, wherein the N-terminal deleted chemokine is N-terminal deleted compound (7ND) of a monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1).

6. (previously presented) The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1, wherein the gene encoding the hybrid polypeptide has the sequence showin in SEQ ID No: 1 or 2.

7. (previously presented) The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1, characterized by being used for treatment of vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia.

8. (original) The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 7, wherein the vascular restenosis is a relapsed stenosis of post percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA).

9. (previously presented) A method for treating vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia, which comprises using the drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1.

10. (previously presented) Use of the drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1 for manufacturing an agent for treating vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia.